

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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WHOLE NUMBER 1187

COUNT PLUNKETT



Count Plunkett is the head of the Sinn Feiners of Ireland and was put under arrest at the time of the Dublin revolt. His title is papal.

U. S. HOLDS LABOR MAN

Charles Magowan Taken Into Custody at Moline, Ill.

Arrested While Addressing Striking Rock Island Railroad Workers—Alleged I. W. W. Agitator Held.

Moline, Ill., Aug. 9.—Charles Magowan, president of the Tri-City Federation of Labor, comprising all union workmen of Moline, Rock Island, Davenport and East Moline and many of the employees of the Rock Island arsenal was arrested on Tuesday by United States secret service operatives. He was addressing a secret meeting of striking Rock Island railroad shopmen in East Moline. Oliver Griffin, an alleged I. W. W. agitator, also was taken into custody.

The arrest of Magowan and Griffin came unexpectedly and caused a riot among the strikers who, immediately after they became aware of the two men had been taken into custody by the federal officials, made a bolt for the door. No attempt was made to detain them.

The charges on which Magowan and Griffin were arrested were not made public.

Shortly after their arrest they were taken aboard a train for Chicago. It is believed they were arrested on orders from the office of Hinton C. Claiborne in Chicago.

AMERICAN KILLED IN FRANCE

John Verplanck Newlin of Whitford, Pa., a Princeton Man, Hit by Shell.

Paris, Aug. 9.—John Verplanck Newlin of Whitford, Pa., an American field service member who was seriously wounded by a shell at his post on August 3, died in a hospital at the front on August 5. He was a Princeton student and was the second man from that university to be killed in field service within the last week.

The same shell which struck Newlin wounded Julian Broome L. Allen of New York, the section's leader. The latter is the son of Frederick Allen.

AMERICANS OUT OF TURKEY

Two Trainloads of United States Citizens Reach Switzerland in Pitiful Condition.

Berne, Aug. 9.—Two trainloads of American citizens, all in pitiful condition, have arrived in Switzerland from Jerusalem and other points within the Turkish empire. They were eight weeks on their way, with little food, and no opportunity to change their clothes or wash during the entire journey through Turkey. Most of the refugees are old men, women and children. All report food conditions in Turkey terrible.

SPRINGFIELD CARS RUNNING

City Quiet After Disturbance in Which Policeman Was Killed—Guard Under Arrest.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 9.—Street cars were running on all lines and quiet prevailed in Springfield after strike disturbances in which Noah Roll, a policeman, was shot and killed by a deputy who was guarding a street car, and damage was done to property of the car company. Ralph Castles, an armed guard, who is believed to have fired the shots which killed Policeman Roll was held with several others without bond.

GERMANY ALONE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND A REPUBLIC

Root Says Should Kaiser Overwhelm Slavs Democracy Would Be Endangered.

COMMISSION AT WASHINGTON

Members Believe Russia Will Remain in War on Side of Entente Allies—Great Quantities of Teuton Money Being Circulated.

Washington, Aug. 9.—"Germany alone stands between Russia and a Russian republic," Elihu Root, United States diplomatic commissioner to Russia made this statement prior to his formal report to President Wilson and the state department.

"A Russian republic is a certainty, or as near a certainty as anything can be in human affairs," Mr. Root said. "Russia will pull out. The only event that can break up Russia now is Germany. Should Germany overwhelm Russia, then the republic would be endangered."

Every member of the commission emphasized the belief that Russia will remain in the war on the side of the entente allies and that a permanent republic will be formed. Members of the mission conferred briefly with Secretary of State Lansing while waiting to greet the president, an appointment with whom had been made.

German Money in Russia.

Simultaneous with the arrival here of the Russian mission, the state department received advices from Ambassador Francis at Petrograd in which the latter declared that great quantities of German money was being circulated throughout Russia in an endeavor to work up pro-German sentiment and to weaken the provisional government. In announcing this fact, Secretary Lansing emphasized the statement that this money was in great quantities. He also said information in possession of the government showed conclusively that counterfeit Russian money also was being manufactured in both Germany and Russia and used in Russia in an endeavor to cause a financial panic there.

Members of the Russian mission privately emphasized their previous statements that most of the trouble in Russia is due entirely to German influence. It was stated the majority of the people were anti-German, but that the "pro-German agents were detailing misleading information designed to make the Russian people believe that the motives of both the entente and the United States in the present war were entirely selfish. In this connection it was explained that the pro-German element was insisting in Russia that the real reason the United States entered the war was to prolong it in order that the big munition plants need not shut down. England's motives also were declared to be selfish and every effort was being made by the agitators to indicate that Germany was ready to end the war on a non-annexation no-indemnity basis, but that England and the United States were opposing such a plan.

May Send Another Message.

Before leaving Petrograd the members of the American mission did their best to disabuse the minds of the Russians of this belief. It is possible that when all the facts in the case are laid before President Wilson he will decide to amplify the original message sent by him to Russia, in which he emphasized the fact that this country is fighting for democracy.

Mr. Root had no hesitancy in insisting that the Russian outlook was far from being as dark as certain cables have indicated.

DUTCH SEIZE GERMAN AIRMEN

Teutons Stop Vessel in Holland, and Are Interned by a Patrol Boat.

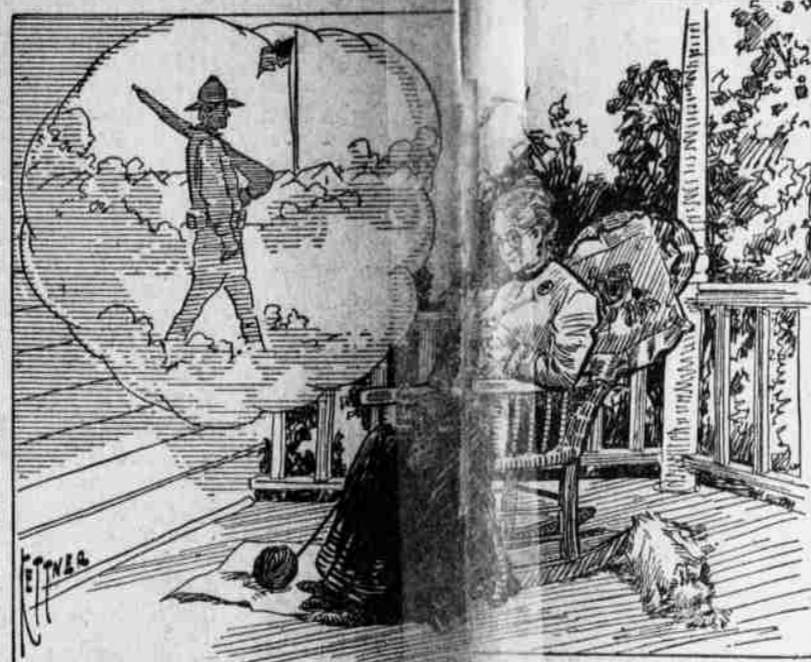
Flushing, Holland, Aug. 9.—A German seaplane stopped a Dutch fishing boat near Westkapelle. One of the airmen went aboard and ordered the boat to Zebrugge. While still in territorial waters a Dutch patrol vessel met and brought the boat to Flushing. The German airmen were interned.

JUDGE TO PROBE I. W. W.

President Wilson Names Chief Justice Covington of District of Columbia to Investigate Troubles.

Washington, Aug. 9.—President Wilson took cognizance of the I. W. W. agitation and labor troubles in the West by selecting Chief Justice Covington of the District of Columbia supreme court to make a personal investigation of the situation.

FOR SOMEBODY'S BOY



RUSS EVACUATE TWO BIG FORTS

Kamenetz-Podolsk, Capital of Podolia, and Town of Proskurov Given Up.

BOTH ARE FORTRESS CITIES

Gen. Korniloff Declares "First Stage of War Is Over and the Second Phase Begins Today"—No Surrender! His Motto.

London, Aug. 9.—The newspaper Novoye Vremya of Petrograd reports that the Russians have evacuated Proskurov, in Podolia, on the Bug, as well as Kamenetz-Podolsk, 53 miles from the city. It is an important garrison town and has a population of 23,000.

"Second War Phase On"—Korniloff.

The correspondent of the Times at the headquarters of the Seventh Russian army talked with General Korniloff on the eve of his departure to take over the supreme command. General Korniloff said: "The first stage of the war is over. The second phase begins today."

The correspondent says the Russian commander repudiates the possibility of the Russians' surrendering. He holds that if Russia concludes a dishonorable peace, to which traitors have been driving her, she will become a German colony forever. The Germans would seize her foodstuffs, enroll her men and treat her as a conquered country. There could be no choice between the evil of war and the evil of surrender.

Must Reorganize Railways.

The new government must realize the necessity of inviting the allies to help in reorganizing the railway service for warfare. If Germany decided, as all signs indicate, to transfer the main pressure to the Russian front, it would be hopeless to rely on methods that availed against the inferior Austrian troops.

Russia is full of splendid fighting men. Ten millions have already been enrolled, but they are scarcely trained. They are too busy attending meetings instead of drill. These millions must be helped by British and French officers as Serbians, Roumanians, Greeks and Armenians have been helped.

Kerensky Appeals to Cabinet.

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—The first meeting of the new government was held Tuesday. Premier Kerensky presided and said the cabinet must concentrate all its attention on national defense and organization of the country, principally in connection with financial and economic affairs.

He appealed to the members of the cabinet to redouble their efforts toward organizing and consolidating the government. Foreign Minister Terestchenko, who later departed for general headquarters accompanied by M. Diamanti, the Roumanian minister, explained the object of his journey. He said the government had decided to abolish the post of procurator general of the holy synod and create a ministry of public worship.

Watertown.—The growing crops in this section are in fine condition and give promise of the most abundant year for years. The wheat was all saved in this section and was of fine quality.

CHINA'S ACT LAID TO WILSON

Hungarian Press Sees Motives in War Declaration by Chinese Government.

Amsterdam, Aug. 9.—Austro-Hungarian newspapers, according to a telegram from Vienna, view China's declaration of war as the work of the entente, and especially President Wilson. It is described as a blow aimed at Germany and Austro-Hungarian business interests in China, with intent to make two troublesome trade competitors and furnish the Chinese with a pretext not to pay their debts, rescind railway and mining concessions granted to Austrians and Germans, confiscate Austro-German capital invested in the country, seize their ships and land their subjects.

DRAGNET FOR SLACKERS

200 Handcuffed Together in Federal Building at Chicago—Bail or Jail.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Over 200 slackers, handcuffed in three corridors in the federal building while awaiting arraignment, secured little sympathy from United States commissioners. The cases were disposed of at the rate of about five minutes to a case, and the slackers who couldn't furnish \$1,000 bail were remanded to jail to await trial.

GALE SINKS 7 NORSE SHIPS

Ninety Men Die in Storm Encountered by Arctic Fishing Fleet Near Greenland.

London, Aug. 9.—Seven Norwegian sailing vessels and 90 men were lost in a heavy gale near Greenland, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Christiania. The vessels were part of a fleet of 50 on a fishing trip to the Arctic ocean. The gale was encountered on the outward journey.

DEMANDS NEW GOVERNMENT

Philip Scheidemann, Socialist Member of Reichstag, Says Michaelis Doesn't Represent People.

Amsterdam, Aug. 9.—Philip Scheidemann, socialist member of the German reichstag, in a speech at Mannheim, Baden, before 6,000 persons, demanded in the interest of peace, the speedy substitution for the present government of Chancellor Michaelis a government that really represents the people.

SEIZE ANTIDRAFT LEADER

Homer Spence, One of Three Oklahoma Men Held Responsible for Riots, Arrested.

Muskogee, Okla., Aug. 9.—Homer Spence, forty years old, one of the three men held responsible by federal authorities for organization of the uprising in Oklahoma against the selective draft, was placed under arrest in Muskogee county, according to an announcement today by U. S. Marshal B. A. Enloe. There are now about 600 slackers locked up in Oklahoma.

MARTIAL LAW AT WARSAW

Polish Situation Critical and Germans Discuss Possibility of Revolt of Poles.

London, Aug. 9.—The situation in Poland is critical, according to information received by the correspondent at Lausanne, Switzerland of the Exchange Telegraph company. The Germans are said to be discussing the possibility of an organized revolt on the part of the Poles. Martial law has been declared at Warsaw and in other Polish centers.

19,000 MEN TO EACH DIVISION, IS ARMY ORDER

War Department Reorganizes Troops on Plan of Allies to Aid Mobility.

NATIONAL GUARD IS REFORMED

Cavalry Is Not Provided For in the New Plans—National Army to Consist of Sixteen Divisions—Pershing Army Reorganized

Washington, Aug. 9.—Reorganization of the United States armies to conform to the British and French army plans was announced in a general order by the war department. A reduction in infantry and increase in the artillery, with the addition of trench mortar batteries and machine guns units, are the principal changes. The strength of the new division will be 19,000 men, conforming to European trench fighting units, instead of 28,000, the present divisional strength.

There will be only two brigades of infantry to a division, instead of three as at present. This will eliminate one brigadier general in each division. Pershing Army Reorganized. The regular army, now in mobilization camps, will be reorganized to conform to the new plan at once. The National Guard will be reorganized after its arrival in training camp. The national army from the first will be organized under the new plan.

It also was announced that General Pershing's army in France already has been organized under the new plan. When the full military force is sent to France the organization of army corps, consisting of three divisions each, and armies, consisting of three or more army corps, will be perfected. This plan contemplates having a major general in command of each division, a lieutenant general in command of each army corps, and a general commanding the army. Congress must restore the ranks of lieutenant general and general before this plan can be consummated, and there will be lively speculation here as to the selections for the high commands.

Before the reorganization was contemplated the war department instigated plans for congress to restore the rank of lieutenant general, the general belief being that promotion of General Pershing to that rank would follow as soon as congress acts. Plan Sixteen New Divisions. The new organization provides for no cavalry in the division. The division as at present constituted calls for one regiment of cavalry. The present division also calls for one aero squadron, while the new plan calls for none, the aircraft units being otherwise provided for.

The order specifies 16 divisions of the national army to be organized and numbered from 76 to 91, both inclusive, and states the numbers to be given to each of the different units in each division. It provides that the 16 divisions of the National Guard now organized shall be reorganized to conform to the new plan as soon as practicable after their arrival in the training camp.

In the new organization there are three regiments of field artillery to every four regiments of infantry instead of the ratio of three to nine, as at present. In addition a trench mortar battery is attached to each division. The machine-gun arm is also materially enlarged.

Persons so foolish as to expect a great change in the direction of a parliamentary regime will be naturally disappointed," says the newspaper, which believes that the presence of Catholic representatives is a great improvement in the system. Vorwaerts also announces that Members Spahn, Krause and Mueller enter the cabinet as individuals, not as party representatives.

PUTS LID ON EXEMPTIONS

Big Number of Claims by Chicagoans Is Reason for Move by Government.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Armed with instructions from Provost Marshal General Crowder to "clamp down the lid" on exemptions, encourage enlistment of aliens and keep the public informed on all exemptions allowed by local boards, Maj. Burnett M. Chipfield, representative of the provost marshal general's office in Chicago, started on a round of the Chicago and Cook county division headquarters to speed up the work of selecting the new national army.

Refugee Who Arrives in New York Says There Are 8,000 Cases in the City.

New York, Aug. 9.—Conditions in Syria and Palestine are declared to be "the worst possible" by a refugee who fled there and by circuitous routes has just reached New York and reported to the American committee of Armenian and Syrian relief. The committee's informant, whose name is withheld, said there were 8,000 cases of typhus in Beirut when he left, owing mainly to a lack of medicine and scarcity of doctors.

Nashville.—Headquarters and supply companies of the First Tennessee Field Artillery have passed examinations and all but 18 men in both organizations were accepted by Col. E. V. Smith of the regular army.

Seimer.—An important change in the business section of Seimer is reported. The Richardson grocery company has purchased the stock of A. H. Jopling. Mr. Jopling retires to give the office of sheriff his attention.

THOMAS D. JONES



Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, whom the senate rejected in 1914 as a member of the federal reserve board, has been appointed a member of the administrative board of the exports control division, representing the department of commerce. Mr. Jones was President Wilson's classmate at Princeton.

HALT CROWN PRINCE

French Repulse the Germans in the Aisne Region.

Raid in Verdun Sector and in Upper Alsace Also Checked—British

Paris, Aug. 9.—Troops of the German crown prince launched attacks on the French positions east of Vauxaillon and west of the Calonne plateau, in the Aisne region. The official statement by the French war office says that all the attacks were repulsed.

German raids north of St. Mihiel, in the Verdun sector, and in Upper Alsace were checked by the French fire.

On the greater part of the Aisne front, the statement adds, there was a heavy mutual artillery fire.

London, Aug. 9.—German artillery began an active bombardment of the British front in Belgium east and north of Ypres. British troops during the night raided the German trenches near Lombrutzde and returned with a few prisoners and a machine gun. The official statement given out by the British war office says:

"Parties of our troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches last night near Lombrutzde and captured a few prisoners and a machine gun.

"The enemy's artillery was active during the night east and north of Ypres, particularly in the neighborhood of Westhoek and the Ypres-Staden railway."

SOCIALISTS FIGHT MICHAELIS

Other Liberals See No Gain for Democracy in New German Cabinet.

Copenhagen, Aug. 9.—German socialists will oppose the new cabinet on the principle of "Catholic Germanism," according to the socialist organ, Vorwaerts.

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